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SUPER-QUALITY NURSERY STOCK

1931



POMPTON-PATERSON TURNPIKE
PATERSON NEW JERSEY

REPORT ON THE
PROGRESS OF THE

AMERICAN
SOCIETY

FOR THE
IMPROVEMENT OF THE

A PHOTOGRAPHIC TRIP AROUND THE MILLER NURSERY



**PROFESSIONAL
HORTICULTURISTS**

MEMBER OF
AMERICAN ASS'N OF NURSEYMEN
EASTERN ASS'N OF NURSEYMEN
N. J. ASS'N OF NURSEYMEN

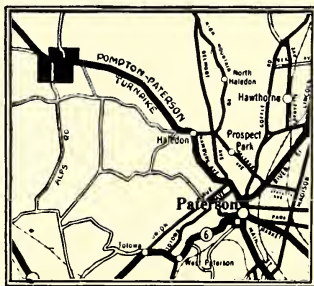
**POMPTON-PATERSON TURNPIKE
PATERSON NEW JERSEY**

We Urge You to Visit us in Person!

PHOTOGRAPHS cannot take the place of human vision. We've done our best in this booklet to convey a general impression of our 200 acres of stock. But our claim to "super-quality" can only be proven by a visit and by "contacting" the plants and trees yourself.

Easy to Reach

We are but 6 miles northwest of Paterson, New Jersey, on the Pompton-Paterson Turnpike—a splendid wide boulevard of recent construction. If you come by your own motor, no matter from which direction you approach us, you'll be welcomed by the gold, black and white sign shown in photo below. This thumb-nail map will guide you.



Train or Bus

If you choose the railroad or bus, phone us from Paterson on arrival and our representative will call for you.

In order that we may surely be here to conduct you around, it would be well to phone or write us in advance.

Telephone:
Armory 4-3550.

W. M. MILLER Co.,
Inc.



This Trip Through Our Nursery Is Offered In Lieu of a Personal Visit

THE object of this booklet is to present a panoramic view of our 200 acres of nursery stock par excellence and convey to you in a second-handed way our landscape material. We know from past experience that a personal visit would be worth while, but since some may prefer to see our stock on paper only, we have prepared this catalog as a sort of substitute.

Miller stock is so exceptional in quality, form and freedom from disease that it has become a standard of excellence in comparing other stock in many parts of the country.

Miller patrons drive a long way to examine at first hand and select planting stock because duplicates cannot easily be found elsewhere. This is not a matter of boasting—the evergreens, trees and shrubs themselves are eloquent—do their own convincing.

KOSTER BLUE SPRUCE

WE have 2500 of these well shaped specimens. They range in sizes from 3 to 4 feet, 6 to 8, 8 to 10, 10 to 12 and 12 to 16 feet. The original stock was imported from Europe and they have been growing here anywhere from 6 to 15 years. All have been transplanted and root pruned within the last five years.



Koster Blue Spruce

(*Picea Pungens Kosteri*)

First—I want you to see this splendid block of Koster Blue Spruce. We doubt if there is a finer layout than these eight acres in the country. Too bad you can't examine them at close quarters.

Miller's Blue Spruces are the standard of excellence by which many others throughout the United States are judged; so well known as to be considered exceptional. These Evergreens are best used either as specimens with dark backgrounds or in groups where a contrast with surroundings is desired. Their rich blue color makes them exceptionally beautiful. On many estates where these trees have been planted the owners have been exceptionally choice of them and proud of their acquisition. Consequently they are in active demand wherever exceptional effects are desired.

Scarce.—One would not think when they make an inspection of our nursery that this tree is scarce, but it is true, and in the last few years it has bordered on the serious to find specimens of the size which we display. The photograph on page 3 hardly does justice to this wonderful layout.



Specimen JAPANESE CYPRESS

WE offer a block of 2500 of these Evergreens. All are sheared, compact specimens, 6 to 9 feet tall; have been four times transplanted in the past eight years. Those desiring "out-of-the-ordinary" specimens would do well to investigate these at close quarters. They will bear searching inspection. We cannot guarantee any particular shapes, but would prefer to have the buyer select his own.

Japanese Cypress

(*Retinospora Plumosa Aurea*)
(*Retinospora Pisifera*)

We present two photographs of this variety. The first in rows, that you may gain an idea of the extent of our plantings; the second a close-up view of a specimen.

People who have visited our grounds have come away with an impression approaching wonder at our display of these beautiful trees. The attention given them during the last few years, we doubt could be duplicated anywhere in the United States.

The specimens vary in age from 10 to 30 years, and all have well developed root systems. There is more or less variation in form and symmetry, but all

JAPANESE CYPRESS In Rows

THIS photograph does not show the extent of this planting, as some of the smaller specimens stand at the left of the photograph. Most of our specimens can be used for immediate effect in planting home grounds, in parks, gardens and for owners who want to give their grounds a more finished appearance. Our 15 years of experience as horticultural specialists fit us exceptionally well to assist.



are exceptionally attractive. It is not possible for us to guarantee to furnish any special specimen tree as shown in the photographs as all of them vary from base to apex, and a personal inspection is almost necessary.

This Japanese Cypress has been planted more widely than any other Evergreen. The wide range of outline and color lends a variety to landscapes which would be otherwise monotonous. The colors vary from dark green, light green to golden yellow and silvery hue. Be-

cause they have abundant fibrous roots they stand transplanting readily with very little setback.

NORWAY SPRUCES

WE have 5000 of these trees in sizes from 2 to 10 feet. They have all been transplanted every two years. They are well shaped—very compact. We can supply them closely sheared for formal effects, for hedge planting or for natural open growth.

Hedges.—They are excellent for hedge planting as they can be kept sheared to any desired width or height so that wherever a formal line is desired they lend themselves to it readily. Left for a couple of seasons with the feathery outgrowth unsheared, they make a very aristocratic appearance.



Norway Spruce

(*Picea Excelsa*)

This is the famous "Christmas tree." The commonest Spruce and very hardy. It is adaptable to mass planting or can be used with fine effect as a specimen. The photograph shows but a very small section of our large block of trees. The Norway Spruce is a rapid grower and very sturdy. It is splendid for windbreaks, screens, line plantings around large open spaces, or long vistas. It is also a decorative tree. Large grounds or open landscape are improved by its planting. The foliage is a dense dark green, and the branches are very graceful. Because it is easy to transplant and on account of its hardiness it is highly popular everywhere.

5,000 in One Block.—Miller's Norway Spruces are an exceptional exhibit by themselves. The fact that we have so many thousands of these, growing from the smallest sizes up to the largest, shows that the demand for Miller's Spruces is exceptional. The amount of money invested in this block of Spruces proves that the Miller Nursery, combined with its other resources, is a dependable headquarters for purchasing super-quality stock.

JAPANESE YEW

*L*IKE all other Evergreens, no one can guarantee any special shapes. The one in the photograph is representative of the general run of these trees. This individual is about 4 feet wide and 8 feet high. These specimens might be almost called aristocratic, as their foliage is dark, with a silky sheen, giving an exceptionally rich effect. Wherever Evergreens are to be kept within narrow bounds the Yew is ideal.



Japanese Yews

(*Taxus Cuspidata Capitata*)

■ We give three views of this popular Evergreen—one a single specimen; two of rows. One is a close-up and the other rather panoramic. In the photograph on page 9 the length of the rows is about one-quarter of a mile. These three photographs give you a pretty good conception of our plantings of Japanese Yew.

JAPANESE YEWS In Rows

THIS is a close-up of the block shown on page 9. These two photographs are a part of an immense block of 3500 trees. All of them have been sheared and are compact specimens. They were transplanted three years ago and they range in size from 3 to 8 feet tall. On examination of these two photographs you will see how far apart the rows are; of course this means double the amount of land which is given for this purpose. This insures wide-spreading root systems and prevents loss in transplanting.

Of course, like all of our other specimens, a personal examination is necessary to gain a proper conception of their beauty and color. The Japanese Yews have grown very quickly in favor for rich plantings. Used around the residence, with low growing Evergreens; for massing in the garden, or as individual specimens, nothing equals them. This Evergreen is much hardier than the English



variety. They bear a dense green foliage. For small spots and corners and little groups they are the best Evergreen. No matter how fully one's place may be planted, Japanese Yew is always welcome. Its berries, changing from green to red in the Fall, make it additionally attractive. Its hardiness, being a sturdy resistor to cold and drought, make it popular, because it seldom dies when transplanted.

Dwarf Japanese Yew

(*Taxus Cuspidata Brevifolia*)

Among the Dwarf Evergreens the Japanese Yew is one of the most aristocratic—very rich in appearance and exceptionally handsome. Being typically Japanese in its beauty it has an individuality highly attractive to home owners. Its spreading branches are thickly clothed with short, dark green needles.

JAPANESE YEW

THIS photograph, with the one on the opposite page, shows the extent of our planting of this popular Evergreen. These two photographs should so attract prospective buyers that the urge should become almost irresistible to make a visit in person and see these exceptional trees. We doubt if there is any such exhibit anywhere in the East. Our methods of cultivation, spraying, shearing, elimination of unworthy specimens and other Twentieth Century methods make this nursery exceptional in its service.



Dwarf Japanese Yew is appropriate for formal or naturalesque effects. It is slow-growing, irregular in form, and cannot be equalled for hardiness. It is also ideal for the rockery, for the garden, or for house foundation plantings.

A WELL KNOWN AUTHORITY SPEAKS

L. H. Bailey in his book "The Cultivated Evergreens" says:

"The Japanese Yew is the most important evergreen ever introduced into this country. Introduced in 1862, it has had sufficient time in cultivation to warrant an opinion on its merits. It passes through the severest winters without injury. The Japanese Yew is very desirable and a beautiful object on the lawn."

DWARF JAPANESE YEW

THIS photograph shows a small part of the block of 1000 of these trees growing from 2 to 5 feet in width. All are beautiful specimens. They have been transplanted, cut back and are ready for immediate effect. On account of the darkness of the foliage it is quite impossible to get clear definition in a photograph, so a personal examination is more satisfactory.

This form of yew is especially suitable for hedges, and easily sheared to any desired shape.



Keeping Miller's Stock Healthy

TO prevent the infection of Nursery Evergreens is an art as well as a science in itself. The remarks that visitors pass about the cleanness, beauty and healthiness of our stock is a matter of daily occurrence. Nurserymen from all parts of the country have called upon us and given us the highest compliments on the health and sturdiness of our planting material.

But to attain our high standard, to grow and deliver disease-free stock, we must stand on sentry duty every day in the year in a never-ending war against hordes of destructive pests that swarm in air, in soil and in infected stock outside of our own grounds.

We must know how to fight each one and do it successfully. There are borers and beetles, moths and worms, weevils and scale, flies and aphids, lice, rust, fungoid diseases.

Annual Spraying.—We cannot emphasize too strongly that no expense is spared to deliver to our patrons healthy, pest free stock. One thing is especially noticeable about Miller's—we grow our trees and plants at safe distances from each other, so there is no crowding. This reduces some of the danger of infection from tree to tree. If a tree is attacked seriously we make no attempt to save it. It is consigned promptly to the bonfire.

Each Winter every growing thing in this nursery is thoroughly sprayed with the appropriate formula for preventing disease and killing insects. This insures all our customers of clean, healthy plants which live and thrive after they are transplanted. "Disease free plants" means greater satisfaction to all concerned. This is why we are seldom required to replace plantings.



A Group Composed of Miller Evergreens

White Leaved Chinese Juniper

(*Juniperus Chinensis Albo Variegata*)

THE Chinese Junipers are much sought after because of their beautiful outline, which is usually pyramidal, and because of their hardiness; but an additional feature is the silver green, attractively colored needles; the foliage being a light glaucous tint with creamy branches interspersed.

WHITE LEAVED CHINESE JUNIPER

THE sun was shining at the proper angle when this photograph was taken. On close examination some of the white needles can be seen in masses. However, no photograph will do anything like fair justice to these beautiful specimens. They are certainly due a visit from anyone desiring to plant exceptional trees of this kind. We have 1800 in one block, size 3 to 6 feet in height, all specimens. All have have been transplanted and are free from disease.

The dark green foliage accentuates this contrast, and owners of White-leaved Chinese Junipers are usually proud of them. This variety has wide uses in the home grounds, in parks and gardens. It is suitable for school and college grounds, cemeteries, and other places where the formal growth is demanded. Being slow growing, it attains great age and becomes a permanent part of the landscape wherever planted.



Juniper Virginiana Schottii

(Schott Red Cedar)

This variety of Juniper is not illustrated in the photographs, but we must not omit it from our list of Junipers. This tree is sometimes known as Schott Red Cedar. It is very much like the Red Cedar in form and color and of an extremely interesting texture. It grows tall and slender, resembling the Italian Cypress. The foliage is a rich deep green color. It is often used mixed in with deciduous plants, where it livens the surroundings, giving an individual note in color and form. It is also excellent in formal plantings.

We have 500 of these trees in sizes from 6 to 8 feet, which have been carefully transplanted every two years.

WHITE LEAVED CHINESE JUNIPER

THIS is another view of same block as photo on page 12. Because of diversity of color it is a little dark. But as the object of this book is to show you the extent of our plantings, we reproduce it here. It has taken nine years to grow these exceptional specimens. See how far apart they are planted. Plenty of room for root spread—plenty of expansion and unrestricted growth.



Pfitzer Juniper

(Juniper Chinensis Pfitzeriana)

Pfitzer Juniper is the most popular of all the choice Evergreens having a spreading habit. Its pendulous branches, its attractive foliage, with its medium height and spreading fan-like branches, make it a much desired acquisition. The foliage is soft and has a fine rich green-blue color. It is very hardy.

PFITZER JUNIPER

ONE might almost say it is worth a trip to this nursery merely to see specimens like this. This Pfitzer has a spread of 8 feet and is 5 feet high. On account of its dense foliage it does not photograph well, but you will notice that the lower branches touch the soil—an exceptionally fine specimen. There are others equally as good worth seeing. We hope you will visit us and examine these exceptional plants along with many others which we describe. We have 1000 of these specimens. All have been transplanted, naturally grown and are perfect.

Much used for foundation planting, near windows or porch, and at the doorstep; in the foreground, against tall growing Evergreens, or bordering walks and drives, it is always in order. On account of the variety of color of its foliage, both in Summer and Winter, it should not be omitted from evergreen plantings. It is easily acclimated—able to resist the soot and dirt of cities. It will thrive in soil and locations where other Evergreens fail.



Upright Juniper

(Juniper Excelsa Stricta)

This is often called "Spiny Greek Juniper" because the foliage, which is a rich blue green, is somewhat prickly. It grows in a very symmetrical form and keeps its foliage in good shape throughout the Winter if properly protected. It grows naturally of a pyramidal form,

so is suitable for the formal garden. It is slow growing and, naturally, should be placed in a permanent location. This Evergreen is highly popular in foundation work, to which it adds a formal note.

UPRIGHT JUNIPER

WE have 1000 of these Evergreens in several blocks and offer them in sizes from 2 to 6 feet. They are all free from disease, well leaved out from base to apex and are really beautiful specimens.

OTHER JUNIPERS

The trees mentioned below are all beautiful specimens, and landscape architects especially will be greatly interested in



them. Only a visit to our grounds can possibly give you an idea of their beauty and value.

JUNIPERUS virginiana glauca (<i>Silver Red Cedar</i>).....	2- 8 ft.
chinensis columnaris.....	2-10 ft.
cannarti (J. sphaerica) (<i>Cannart Red Cedar</i>).....	2- 8 ft.
fortunei.....	2- 6 ft.

A Group of Junipers

The photo below was taken from our center drive looking east toward the Flying Field, which adjoins our property.

The Pompton-Paterson Turnpike, over which you will ride from Paterson when you come to visit us, can be seen in the background at the left, bordered by telephone poles.

Juniper chinensis is very evident in the foreground. A dozen other varieties of Evergreens fill in the center and rear. Note the 25-year Koster Blue Spruces standing guard at the rear. You have doubtless noticed that we never crowd any of our plantings—preferring to use twice the land area to get big strong specimens by letting in floods of sun and air. It also helps to fight the ever present menace—insect pests and fungoid diseases. When we ship your order you'll get stock equal to any seen in this book.



The Professional Horticulturist

THE attitude and purpose of the Professional Horticulturist differ radically from that of the average nurseryman.

The Miller Company grows Evergreens, Flowering Trees, Shrubs, etc., entirely for landscaping purposes, where the best that good ground can produce is demanded; where the landscape architect wishes to produce immediate effects.

Our propagating and growing plans are measured in 4-, 8-, 10- and 20-year periods. When we line out a block of Koster Blue Spruces we hardly expect to get any cash for them under 10 to 15 years—if then. So our program is mapped out—one might say—almost a generation ahead. This is not true of *all* our stock. But as all conifers and broad-leaved Evergreens are slow growers, the production of good-sized specimens for gaining immediate effects requires years of expert attention. Jack Frost, Destroyer Drought, Insect Pests, Fungoid, Diseases, Enemies in air and ground are ever present, ready to destroy in a night, a week or a season the painstaking effort of years of labor.

IMAGINATION

Besides the growing of the stock, we are students of Landscaping problems and reckon that we shall be compelled to answer the profession of Landscaping some difficult questions.

So we have to keep in mind how our stock will serve its purpose best under the varying conditions of:

General plans as detailed in the landscape architect's preliminary layout and topographic map.

What shall we offer to plant—About structures; along roads and paths; for windbreaks and screens; on lawns and terraces; near swimming pools, tennis courts; near brooks, ponds, water areas.

Grading details, contours, and a hundred other conditions influence our decision on propagating and growing this stock.

Patrons may be assured that in buying Miller Super-Quality Stock they will possess the highest grade possible to deliver, but in addition we offer advisory service backed by 20 years of profitable operation. We have met successfully the exacting demands of the most critical purchasers in the Eastern United States—and are doing it every season.

THE MILLER ORGANIZATION invites your most searching inquiries. We will make good on every one.

Thuja Occidentalis

(American Arborvitae)

THIS word is pure Latin for the expression, "Tree of Life." Why so named is not known. Probably the imaginative thought of some old-time writer.

It is the most popular of all Evergreens. Its beautiful green color, combined with hardiness, makes it the most frequently called for. It lives to a great age. This may be the reason for its peculiar name.

AMERICAN ARBORVITAE

WE have 1600 of these Evergreens in sizes from 6 to 8 feet tall. All have been transplanted every two years. The photo gives a very good idea of the regularity of form and height of these trees. The specimens in the foreground are 8 feet high and one can judge of our ability to grow these successfully from the fine even appearance of the rows. All are healthy, clean, ready for producing immediate effects.

It is very hardy and gives good results wherever planted.

We have 1000 of these Evergreens in sizes from 4 to 5 feet, which have been carefully and systematically transplanted. All have been sprayed and will be delivered in healthy condition.

Its branchlets are scale-like and lacy, and are arranged something like fern leaves in flat, overlapping sprays. The odor is attractively aromatic. Its symmetry is one of its attractive features. These Evergreens require but little shearing to keep them in perfect form. Being vig-



orous in growth they can be cut back easily and sheared to form hedges for formal shapes. Its slender pyramidal form, with a broad base, makes a beautiful perspective when planted in rows. Its bronzy Winter coloring is one of its attractive features. For decorative purposes it is valuable in tubs or urns.

As a rule, formal gardens are not considered complete or ever planned without providing for a large percentage of this Evergreen.

Andromeda Japonica (Pieris Japonica)

This is one of the broad-leaved Evergreens which are so popular because they hold their waxy green foliage throughout the dormant season, giving the lawn and garden an attractive aspect.

Broad-leaved Evergreens, like Azaleas, Rhododendrons, Mountain Laurel and Andromeda are not as easy to obtain as trees and shrubs because they are more difficult to grow and transplant. Consequently the professional horticulturist gives exceptional attention and concentration to the broad-leaved Evergreens because the home landscape and estate has many uses for them.

Andromeda is especially suitable for foundation work, for rock and evergreen gardens, for feathering down groups of Evergreens and woodlands, and other bank and cover planting.

ANDROMEDA JAPONICA

WE have 2000 of these in sizes from 3 to 4 feet. They have been carefully transplanted and are beautiful specimens. No photograph seems to be able to take in the delicate tracery and beauty of this broad-leaved Evergreen, so a personal visit is almost necessary to get a good conception of the beauty of this plant—no photographs do them justice.



Andromeda produces drooping clusters of small white flowers which open in the early Spring. It is best used in moist and partially shaded places, and it is very hardy.

Other Evergreens, of Course

This trip through our nursery does not cover to the last detail all our plantings. Understand, please, that the Miller organization

supplies all the items and materials which enter into any landscaping-job, no matter how large. Evergreens, Shrubs, Broad-leaved Evergreens, Vines, Ornamental, Shade and Flowering Trees of every sort and kind can be supplied promptly. Detailed lists are welcomed. Please be assured that there is no obligation incurred. We will be glad to advise with you, give prices and render other service so as to make your planting plans prove satisfactory.

ANDROMEDA JAPONICA Rows

THIS photograph is not satisfactory from our point of view, but it seems quite impossible to show Andromeda as we would like to do it in detail. However, we want you to see our planting of this, which is not all shown in the photograph.

We advise patrons to plant this as suggested in the text, because it is very attractive when properly placed. The thick, shiny leaves turn bronze in the Winter, and with the clusters of little white flowers it is very attractive in the early Spring.



Azaleas

Nature has provided us in the Azalea and Rhododendron with a plant which ranks with the Rose and Chrysanthemum but gives us a year around decoration equalled by no other hardy shrub.

The Azalea is a showy shrub of medium size. It will turn uninteresting corners of the home grounds into attractive cozy spots by brightening them with their brilliant colors and attractive foliage. They can be used effectively in groups with other broad-leaved Evergreens backed by the conifers. For rock gardens they are exceptionally attractive. Many varieties are absolutely hardy and will withstand severe weather. The others are less hardy and need some protection.

The Azalea runs through almost the whole gamut of colors of the spectrum. The Miller list includes the following:

AZALEA MOLLIS, with its orange and salmon blooms, borne in generous profusion in early Summer. Also the AZALEA AMOENA, which is a Japanese variety. This carries showy purple-red flowers which open in April and May. They are strikingly beautiful.

We have other varieties: AZALEA HINODEGIRI, AZALEA INDICA ALBA, AZALEA ROSEA, AZALEA LEDIFOLIA NARCISSIFLORA (Yodogawa). The last bears double lavender flowers of great beauty.



Syringa Vulgaris

(Common Lilac)

This is the flower that grandma loved—an old-fashioned favorite that is always welcome. Landscape architects use it in producing old-fashioned effects. Colonial gardens are never planned without this fragrant Springtime flower being given a place. It grows tall and makes a good dividing hedge or screen. Blooms set in Fall and appear in May and June. Color lavender, very fragrant. Splendid as a cut flower.

COMMON LILAC

*W*E have 2500 of these in sizes from 3 to 7 feet. They are well branched, have been transplanted, and free from scale. Lilacs are easily transplanted and do well in most any soil. The French varieties give one quite a range of tints and shades to select from.

“Lilac Time” is always welcomed by young and old alike—a sort of seasonal event.

The French have vastly increased the size of both panicles and florets in their hybrids, some of which we are listing on page 23.



French Lilacs

This is a hybrid variety of *Syringa*. They are distinguished by their many colors and tints differing from our common lavenders and whites. We have twenty varieties of these both single and double flowered.

Single Flowered

CHARLES X—Dark lilac red

MARIE LE GRAYE—White

SOUV. DE LUDWIG SPAETH—
Dark purple

Double Flowered

CHARLES JOLY—Purple-red

MADAM LEMOINE—Lilac pink

MICHEL BUCHNER—Pale lilac

PRESIDENT GREVY—Dark blue

FRENCH LILACS

THIS view includes but a small area of our block of 600 clumps. They vary in size from 4 to 8 feet. All have been transplanted, root pruned, are well branched. The fat buds are discernible even in this photo. Note how we give them plenty of sun and root space. They are free from scale—healthy and hardy.



European Mountain-ash

Pyrus (Sorbus Aucuparia)

AN old name for this beautiful tree is "Rowan Tree." It is known by this name in Europe and has a very ancient history.

This tree is not an Ash at all, but is a charming relation to the apple, pear, and cherry. From the appearance of its leaf one would judge it was related to the Sumach.

EUROPEAN MOUNTAIN-ASH Rows

THIS shows but a few specimens of a block of 1000 of the above trees. These vary in sizes from 10 to 14 feet high with a diameter of 2 to 3 inches. They have all been transplanted into 6 ft. rows, and all have symmetrical heads. They have been carefully sprayed each year; thus they are kept free from disease and are ready for transplanting. These trees should be seen close at hand to appreciate the beauty and health which they have acquired on our premises.

We have grown some highly decorative specimens with beautiful, straight standards, and they radiate health and sturdiness.

The European Mountain-ash is very popular and is in extensive cultivation in parks, cemeteries, gardens and has become established in many localities throughout the Eastern states. It is not as much seen as the



American Mountain-ash, although it is a very close relation to it.

Properly pruned, it grows to a very attractively shaped tree. It is very hardy and grows to a height of 6 to 25 feet, according to the locality.

The berries are a bright red color about the size of peas. In September great flat clusters of them appear. They hang on the branches all Winter. The leaf stem in early Autumn often assumes a bright red hue and the trunk is dull brown. This tree is wonderfully beautiful as a part of the Winter landscape.

Decorative and Flowering Trees

Apples, Peaches, Plums, Crabs and Purple Leafed Plums

ANYONE who has visited Washington, D. C., and seen in the Springtime the wonderful inspiring display of Japanese Flowering trees will never forget the sensation. To see these wonderful Peaches, Plums and other trees as enormous bouquets of bursting bloom is an experience never forgotten.

It is possible for every home owner to add to the charm of his landscape by adding groups or single specimens of any of the above.

Any tree is an acquisition, but those that flower add just so

EUROPEAN MOUNTAIN-ASH (Specimen)

THIS is a close-up of one of the trees and shows in quite good detail just how we prune and grow them.

Every landscape architect, every person who desires to ornament his Winter landscape should specify European Mountain-ash, as its lovely, orange-scarlet berries and its delicate leaves with its splendid shape make an acquisition worth being proud of.



much more beauty. The most beautiful vistas are those where flowering trees have been used generously. They can be used as specimens on the lawn, in the shrub border or hidden in some nook. The masses of color appear like the work of a master fairy.

FLOWERING CRAB APPLES. This decorative tree is coming more and more into general favor because of its fragrant flowers and of its great array of color covering pretty nearly the whole scope of the spectrum from pure white to deep red. They are unusual for the border, for the hillside or for garden specimens.

SIBERIAN CRAB (*Malus baccata*). This bears single white flowers and is wonderfully fragrant. Growth is upright and very ornamental.

BECHTEL'S CRAB (*Malus Bechtel's*). This we have in standards or tree form. The flower is double, pink in color, fragrant and late in flowering. They have very heavy, bushy tops.

CHERRY CRAB (*Malus cerasifera*). The blossoms of this variety are single and white in color and fragrant.

JAPANESE FLOWERING CRAB (*Malus floribunda purpurea*). We consider this tree one of the best which we have to offer, with purple foliage and flowers. These blossoms cover the tree completely when

in bloom, and this is so dense that it makes the tree look like an enormous purple nosegay. All of these trees are heavy specimen stock.

We can supply most any of the other flowering apples, peaches, plums, etc.



FLOWERING APPLE

THESE trees are representative of our line of flowering trees, including crabs, apples, plums, peaches, etc.

We have 1500 of these flowering trees ready for transplanting—all of them recently sprayed, in fine healthy condition with excellent root systems, all pruned, of symmetrical shapes ready for immediate planting.

California Privet (*Ligustrum Ovalifolium*)

The most popular hedge plant in the United States is Privet. Its thick, shining, leathery leaves, which are semi-evergreen, puts it in the front rank of hedge plants. It grows rapidly, is not particular about the soil it grows in, shears easily and can be trained to any shape desired. Its strong, upright growth adapts it well for barriers or screens. It can be kept as low as 2 feet or allowed to grow as high as 10 feet.

In mid-summer it bears panicles of small white flowers.

For economy, and anyone needing a quick hedge with little expense and trouble, the California Privet is ideal.

CALIFORNIA PRIVET

HERE is a splendid photograph of part of a block of this plant. It needs no description. One can see that this hedge material is in the finest possible condition. These plants run from 2 feet spread to 4 to 6 feet high. We also have them in smaller sizes for low hedges.



The Landscape Architect and the Miller Quality Stock

This booklet would not be complete without some pictures of plantings where the Miller material has been used. Those who live at a distance from Paterson and the surrounding districts may not

know how many important landscape jobs have been put through where the nursery stock has been supplied by this Company.

FOUNDATION PLANTING

HERE is a rather formal setting. The house, being symmetrical, required a conservative treatment. Yews, Junipers, Rhododendrons and other broad-leaved Evergreens were used. Note accent plants at corners and on each side of entrance.

THE PICTURES AS SHOWN.
—These are but five of hundreds of examples to which we can refer any one who is interested.

Many magnificent estates, parks, golf links, country clubs have been developed and beau-



tified through our cooperation. This organization has made a very extensive study of the landscaper's art, and has been instrumental in assisting to turn many bleak plots of ground and sterile areas into works of art. We feel that this cooperation with the landscape architects, contractors and owners is community building in the true sense of the word.

Our cooperation with the profession has given us a reputation for fair play, and popularity which is not accidental.

A specialized knowledge gained over a period of years, and the wonderful resources of the nursery, combine to produce many living monuments to the worthiness of the endeavors of the landscape architect and others.

MILLER BLUE SPRUCES.—Without a single word of boasting, we can say that since we

FOUNDATION AND LAWN PLANTING

HERE the landscape architect has handled his material in a well defined and graceful fashion, from the specimen Koster Blue Spruce at the extreme right to the varieties at side of the mansion. Note use of the Japanese Cypress as accents. The balance of the planting consists of Rhododendrons and Azaleas.



have specialized in the wonderful blue evergreens in large sizes that there is no supply of specimen trees to offer home owners, estates, parks, golf links, etc., like the Miller specimens. This can be proven by a visit to the nursery at any time.

We hope that a perusal of the pictures in this booklet will arouse in the reader an irresistible desire to visit the nurseries and see what is growing here and how we can readily supply material for

FOUNDATION PLANTING

THIS beautiful home is especially attractive because of its stone and wood construction, set off effectively by a spread of green sward and the evergreen planting. Douglas Fir, Koster Blue Spruce, American Arborvitae, Rhododendrons, Boxwood and Sawara Cypress. As can be seen, the results of this planting were very gratifying.

FOUNDATION PLANTINGS
PRIVATE HOMES
GROUPS
WINDBREAKS
SCREENS
GENERAL PLANS
ESTATES
GOLF LINKS
CEMETERIES
PARKS
STATE PARKWAYS, ETC.
FACTORY GROUNDS
SWIMMING POOLS, ETC.



We are prepared to cooperate with landscape architects, contractors, gardeners and property owners in quoting on any project—future or immediate. Our prices are reasonable for the quality of material supplied and the painstaking service we give. For example:

DIGGING, BALLING AND DELIVERY OF A SPECIMEN EVERGREEN

As you will notice in the photos, our rows are very wide apart, giving the specimens plenty of "head and root room." When we dig, the roots are slowly approached from outside and extra time is given to the bur-lapping, so that all roots shall be enclosed without damage either from breakage or from drying out. This care results in Miller stock growing sturdily in its new location. It stands the shock of transplanting successfully.

FOUNDATION PLANTING

THE architectural beauty of this handsome residence is wonderfully enhanced by the plantings of Thread Cypress, Rhododendrons and Azaleas. The unity of treatment is very evident: just enough specimens have been used for emphasis. The complete picture is one of good taste, refinement and restraint.



Terms :- Orders :- Service

CASH, SECURITY or satisfactory references are required from unknown parties. A discount of two per cent (2%) is allowed on orders paid in full within 10 days from date of invoice. Orders for C.O.D. shipment must be accompanied by one-fourth of the amount.

AUTO TRUCK DELIVERIES are made within one hundred miles of our nurseries at scheduled charges. These advantages are many. The cost of packing and cartage is eliminated, and the stock is delivered in much better condition.

ORDER EARLY. We aim to execute all orders as soon as received, but during the rush season slight delays are unavoidable, which, however, can be largely overcome by our patrons anticipating their wants

and ordering and taking delivery of their requirements early.

A LITTLE MORE THAN PROMISED. We exercise the utmost care in filling orders, striving to do a little more than we offer, yet in the press of business, errors sometimes occur, in which event we wish to be promptly notified of the fact, and will make such corrections as will be satisfactory. Please keep copies of all your orders for comparison.

INQUIRIES. We try to give proper attention to all letters of inquiry, etc. We ask, as a favor, that all questions be stated clearly and briefly, and not on order sheets.

CATALOGS GRATIS. We shall be pleased to send copies of this catalog upon request.



Residence—William M. Miller at Nurseries

